THE KENTUGKY GAZETTE IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY THOMAS SMITH, SUCCESSOR TO DANIEL BRADFORD.

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COND. TIONS .- Two DOLLARS per an- For which the highest going price will be given. mam, paid in advance-or THREE DOLLARS, paid at the expiration of the year.

The postage on letters addressed to the Editor must be paid, or they will not be attended to.

The Printing Office is kept at the old stand, opposite the Branch Bank.

Just Published AT THE OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY

GAZETTE, THE KENTUCKY ENGLISH GRAMMAR,

GRAMMATICAL INSTITUTE; CONTAINING A comprehensive system of English Grammar,

in which the whole structure and essential principles of that most copious Language, according to the most approved modern stand ards, are concisely, yet completely exhibited and explained in a manner intelligible to the weakest capacities.

By SAMUEL WILSON,

BRICE 25 CENTS SINGLE-52 PER BOEN

JUST PUBLISHED And for Sale at this office, LETTERS

ADDRESSED TO THE REV. T. B. CRAIGHEAD, ANSWER TO A PAMPHLET LATELY PUB-A SERMON ON REGENERATION, &c. &c

By JOHN P. CAMPBELL.

IN these Letters a discussion of the following interesting and important subjects has been at-

r. The depravity of the Human Heart, and its offects in obstructing belief in the Gospel.

2. The Regeneration of the Heart, as effected by a Divine power accompanying truth.
3. Faith in Christ distinguished from a false
Faith, and shewn to be the product of a Divine

4. The immediate Agency of the Spirit par-ticularly considered.

5. The doctrines of Liberty and Necessity, and of Natural and Moral Inability in Man con-ciscly treated. Some direct objections made to Mr. Craighead's theory.

Price 50 cents to subscribers, non-subscribers Frice 30 cents to subscribers, non-studentiers of 2 cents—in consequence of a limited number of copies only being struck, and its exceeding the size contemplated by the author, whereby the sale of the whole at the subscription price, would be insufficient to defray expenses.

penses.

T Subscribers are requested to call or send for their copies.

Mr. Craighead's pamphlet may also be had t this office. July 9th, 1810

C. H. ALLEN ATTORNEY AT LAW WILL PUNCTUALLY ATTEND THE COURTS OF FAYETTE AND JESSAMINE. March 3d, 1810.

Postlethwait's Tavern, to accommodate those who please to call on its protection.

January 20, 1809. JAMES BERTHOUD & SON, Commission Merchants, SHIPPINGPORT (FALLS OF THE OHIO.)

Have just received a quantity of BROWN SUGAR, LOGWOOD, COFFEE, FISH, RICE, TANNER's CIL, &c. Which they will dispose of for Cash, at their customery low prices .- Also a quantity of Sa-

CASH Will be given for TWO OR THREE LIKELY NEGRO BOYS from the age of fifteen to eigh.

ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.

FOR SALE, A Likely NEGRO WO MAN & THREE CHIDREN. Enquire of the Printer.

Wanted to hire for a term of years A FEW NEGRO BOYS. ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER HEREOF. July 22d, 1810.

WILSON'S GRAMMAR For Sale at this Office.

REES'S CYCLOPÆDIA.

Just received at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, the several half volumes of this work, up to vol. Cherry Bounce and Peach Brandy 13, part 1. Subscribers are requested to call for their copies assoon Imperial, Young Hyas possible.

October 22d.

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN, WHO has been accustomed both to house & plantation business -for particulars, ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER. oct. 29th, 1810.

WANTED,

TWO MUNDRED NOGSHEADS TOBACCO

AND TEN THOUSAND GALLONS WHISKEY,

Halstead & Meglone.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, situated or he waters of Green river, in Green county, ontaining 666 2-3 acres. Negroes or Cotton

will be taken in part or whole payment.

The subscribers have also for sale, 6000 lbs.
Colice, first quality—10 barrels Muscovado and Havannah Sugars of an excellent quality -6 barrels Tanners Oil-1 hogshead 4th proof Jamaica Rum-1 pipe Cogniae Brandy-1000 gallons old Whiskey; allof which will be sold law for cash or approved notes at 30 and 60

Also Trunks of every size and description with any kind of Covering; Carpenter's and Joiner's tools, viz. Sash Plains double and single, with prickers and templets, Groving Plains with and without arms, different sizes, com-plete setts of Bench Plains, single and double ironed, Hallows and Rounds, Moulding Plains of every description Braces and Bitts, &c. &c.

Halstead & Meglone. Opposite the Markett House Lexington, K

FOR SALE,

A TWO story Brick House and Lot of ground on main street (in a pleasant part of the town)

—Terms three yearly payments without interest—enquire of the printer.

KEENE'S LIVERY STABLE. THE public are respectfully informed, that those Stables are now occupied by the subscriber, who begs leave to assure them that he wi at all times pay the most strict attention to horses left in his care—His extensive knowledge and known skil in horses, are sufficient to enure him the custom of his friends.

RICHARDSON ALLEN.

Lexington, Jan. 27, 1219.

FOR SALE,

AVALUABLE AND WELL IMPROVED FARM YING on Heary's mill road, only four miles from Lexington, containing 150 acres of first rate land well timbered, and plen tifully watered. The improvements on this favor are convenient and valuable, consisting of a large and commodious dwelling bouse, and every re quisite out building-a good still house, harm stables &c.-Fruit trees in great variety and abundance. About seventy acres of the land cleared, and in handsome order for cultivation. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed the land will be viewed by those ishing to purchase.

A general warrantee deed will be made the purchaser, and possession had the first of January next. Application to be made to the subscriber in Lexington at he Livery stable.
RICHARDSON ALLEN.

June 4th, 1810.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR JAMES OVERTON HAS removed his Apothecary's Shop to the upper corner in Jordan's Row, near the Kentucky Hotel, where he has for fale an extensive stock of GENUINE assortment of SURGEON'S INSTRU-MENTS, made after the latest and most

SIC and SURGERY in Lexington and Lexington, Ky. on Main-street, corner of Limestone- street, lately occupied by Mr. J. WilsonJ. POSTLETHWAIT has returned to his infection, and will communicate the disits neighborhood. He has just procured a portion of unquestionable COW POX oldstand, where every exertion shall be used ease to any person desirous of enjoying

September 3, 1810.

Plain de.

Ditto slippers

WILLIAM ROSS'S

Boot, Shoe & Grocery Store, Next door to Mr. John Kieser, r nearly opposite the Market-house, Lexington Where he has just received from Philadelphia

a large and elegant assortment of fresh BOOTS and SHOES, of Philadelphia manufacture. Fairtop back strap Children's Morocco

boots S Ditto Leather Cossack boots Three quarter do. Morocco Hats
Men's fine leather lin. Black ball, of a fine quality ed shoes Boot tassels and shoe Men's do. Pumps strings White welting skins Men's coarse shoes. Men's patent do. Boys' fine and cearse & Boot cord Ladies' spangled kid

4 Hatter's Morocco skin of different colours Shoe binding skins Morocco spangled ties of different colours Boot webbing for boot Plain Morocco slip-Seal skins & calf skin offalls for shoes

pers Ditto Morocco ties Misses Morocco ties & Hog Bristles

Madeira, Port and & Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Sherry Wines Cloves, Alspice, Gin ger and Pepper Fourth proof Jamaica Madder, Copperas, Indigo and Allum spirits Fourth proof French S Spanish Segars and Brandy Fourth proof Holland & Almonds, box Raisins Gin and Prunes

Salmon, Codfish, Mac. karel, Scotch & Pic son, Hyson& Hyson & kled Herrings and 1)ysters,

Lexington, Oct. 2, 1819.

NEW GOODS.

DAVID WILLIAMSON HAS JUST RECEIV-ED FROM PHILADELPHIA,

AND now opening in the house formerly occupied by John Cross, and next door to Trotter and Tilford, a complete and general assert ment of MERCHANDIZE, which he will sell unusually low for cash. He will also give the highest price in cash for HEMP.

Just received, 40,000 lbs. Louisiana sugar, of a superior quality, which he is disposed to sell wholesale or retail, at a very reduced price. Merchants can be supplied on a liberal credit.

Lexington, Sept. 30, 1810.

The part of the above property and superior country, seven makes the above property and superior country, seven also prepared a most curious and useful article also prepared a most curious and useful article as covers for waggons, (by a process invented by Mr. Levett; and known only to him, and makes as covers for waggons, (by a process invented by Mr. Smith) it is light, pliant, and unimpenetrable to rain; and is highly worthy the attention of all those concerned in the corrage of goods.

JAMES ROBERT,

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH,

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH,

The part of the same colours for town and country also prepared a most curious and useful article as covers for waggons, (by a process invented by Mr. Levett; and known only to him, and make prepared a most curious and useful article also prepared a most curious and useful article as covers for waggons, (by a process invented by Mr. Smith) it is light, pliant, and unimpenetrable to rain; and is highly worthy the attention of all those concerned in the corrage of goods.

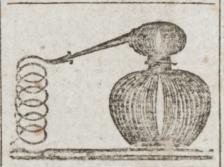
They execute House and ign p. inting, glazing, paper hanging as usual intown and country—A man acquain, a with House was a superior country.

The part of the subscriber at his farm in Fayette country, seven also prepared a most curious and useful article as covers for waggons, (by a process invented in the created as covers for waggons, (by a process invented in the created as covers for waggons, (by a process invented by Mr. Levett; and known only to him, and with payment.

FREDERIC WALTZ.

INFORM the citizens of Lexington and its inity, that they carry on the above business all its various branches, in the shop formerly occupied by Lawson M'Cullough, on Hill Street. Those who favour them with their custom may rely on having their work done

with neatness and dispatch. September 31st, 1810.



STILLS FOR SALE.

ATTHE COPPER AND TIN MANUFACTO-RY OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

WI'O has by the late arrivals received a large assortment of COPPER & TIN, and has engaged from the Eastward, some of the first workmen in his line of business, from which cir-cumstance he can with full confidence assure his friends and the public, that any work done by him will be executed in a superior manner, to any done in this State heretofore.

M. FISHEL:

N. B. Persons owing the firm of Fishel & Gallaten, are requested to settle their accounts, or they will after this notice, (if not attended to)

Main street Lexington, 2d Jan'y. 1810.



Fresh Medicine, JUST arrived and to be soldby the subscri-

AMONG WHICH IS The Iceland Moss, Celebrated for the cure of Confumptions and Phthfic.

WHITE & RED CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY & BLUE GRASS Do. ESSENCE of SPRUCE in Pots. Andrew M' Calla

APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE

FOR Bradford's Laws of Kentucky, General Instructor, Masonic Constitutions, Bishop's Sermons, Dr. John P. Campbell's Answer, American Register, vol. 1, 2 & 3, Life of Gane, l'ilson's Grammar, Webster's Spelling books, New-England Primer, Doctrinal Catechism

Christ's Second appearing &c. Blank Books of any kind, Check Books, and Negotiable Note Books Pamphlets on various subjects, Writing Paper, Wrapping and Tea Paper &c. &c.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Blanks for Clerks. Sheriffs & Constables. Old books rehound, and Book Binding generally executed on short notice. August 17th, 1810

Found on the Race Field, On the 1st or 2d day of the races last week, pair of

Red Saddle-Bags About half worn, containing several articles of October 18th, 1810. wearing apparel that would be of service to the -who can get them by applying at this office and paying for this advertiseme October 15th, 1810.

ADVERTISEMENT.

COMMITED to the jail of Jessamine coun. by on the 17th of August, 1810, by John Met-calf a justice of the peace for said county, a ne-gro man who calls himself DAVE, about forty ive years of age, had on a brown cloth coat, a striped pair of cotton overalls, a small wool hat, a coarse shirt, and a pair of shoes, lame in his right hip, and says he was formerly the property of Charles Harris of Virginia, near Staunton, but says at this time he is free.

J. M'KINNEY, Dep. for J. MARTIN, Sh'E. J. c. October 17th, 1810.

Fayette County, sct. Coffee and Chocolate
Losf and Lump sugar
Skates.

Liquorice Ball
Candied sugar
Which I iniend selling low for cash wholesale
Which I iniend selling low for cash wholesale
and retail.

Lexington, Oct. 2, 1819.

Lexington, Oct. 2, 1819.

Losington, Oct.

FOR SALE.

A LIKELY young STUD HORSE, five years old, full sixteen hands high, well formed, was got by the imported horse Royalist, his dam by Eclipse. Any person wishing to purchase the above property may find the subscriber at his farm in Fayette countr, seven

neral, that he has removed to the store lately occupied by T. D. Owings, on Man street, a doors above the Branch Bank; where he will constantly keep an elegant assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, Jewellery, Silver and plated Ware of every description, and newest fashions and table which he offers for sale on the most reasonable pared by terms for cash.

In addition to the above, he is now prepared to carry on the Watch making and repairing bu-siness-and will warrant his work to be well executed. Orders from a distance strictly at ended to.-And all those who are pleased to favor him with their custom, may depend upon having their work done with neatness and dis-

Cr Cenerous wages will be given for 1 or 2 good workmen, in the above line of business; and the highest price for old gold and silver.

Also one or two boys of good character, will be taken as apprentices. August 6th 1810.

NEW GOODS.

P. I. ROBERT
HAS just received, and is now opening n the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Thomas & Robert Barr, an elegant and will be given. extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, GLASS, CEINA & QUEEN'S WARE, A superior quality of IMPERIAL, Hyson, Hyson Skin and

Young Hysen TEAS, &c. All of which being bought at the most reduced prices, will be sold very low for 1gth August, 1810,-tf

MARSH & STUDMAN, WANT EIGHT APPRENTICES; four to W the White and Blacksmith's trade, and four to the Turning business - Young lads from 14 to 16 years of age will meet with great en-

couragement at their shop next below the Theatre on water street. Lexington, September 10th, 1810.

EDUCATION. HE subscriber respectfully informs the friends of Literature and Science, that his School will be aber, at his Apolliciary Shop, at the corner of gain opened for the reception of a small short and Market streets, Lexington: number of Students, at his house on number of Students at his house, on the West Fork of Hickman, in Jessamine County, on the first Monday in November next, where a general course of Classical and Scientific instruction will continue to be conducted as heretofore, at the rate of \$ 10 per Session,

paid in advance. Parents, who may be disposed to enter their sons, are particularly requested to send them at the commencement

of the Session. Boarding may now be had, in respectable houses in the neighbourheod, at Twenty-five dollars per Ses-

S. WILSON. Forest-Hill, Sept. 4th 1810.

PURSUANT

TO a decree of the General Court, in the suit wherein James Southall's heirs are complainants, and the heirs and representatives of Richard Mogg dec defendants.

WE the subscribers being appointed com-missioners by the said decree, will, on Thursday the 22d of November next, attend at the house of John Campbell, in Henry county, on the premises expose to public sale, at six month's credit, the defendants' interest in

7,500 Acres of Land,

Located, surveyed and patented in the name of Richard Hogg. Said land will be laid off in ots, to accommodate purchasers. Bond with approved security will be required. Any perwishing to purchase, can view the premises

before the day of sale.

ANTHONY BARTLEIT,
JOHN RUSSELL, AMBROSE QUARLES, PRESTON W. BROWN.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE OR RENT, SITUATED on main street in Lexington, at on application to Robt. Gatewood, merchant, HENRY D. ELBERT. Cynthiana, Oct, 23d, 1810.

Rope Makers Wanted, THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO ENGAGE

A NUMBER OF BLACK OR WHITE SPINNERS, For the year 1811, to Work in a Rope Walk Persons desirous of engaging, will apply within the ensuing month.

GEO: TROTTER, JR. Lexington, Oct. 23d, 1510.

Monigomery county, set.

LEXINGTON

Oil Floor Cloth Factory. MESSRS. LEVETT & SMITH have erected a mill at their factory, by which they can grind above an hundred weight of paint a

will meet with employment and good wages at the Lexington Oil Floor Cloth Factory. tf

Persons bringing their own cloth for wagon covers, may have them prepared.
DUTCH WAX CLOTHS for side boards and table covers superior to any imported, pre-

Messrs. Levett & Smith

JAMES FISHBACK. F Lexington, ATTORNEY AT LAW, practices in the Fayette, Jessamme and

DAVID HUMPHREYS,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKER, CARRIES on the above business in the fown of Lexington, two doors above the Insurance Bank, at the sign of the Watch. Orders n his line will be faithfully and punctually exe-

October 17th, 1310.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, EIGHT OR TEN JOURNEYMEN TAILORS,

TO whom liberal wages and constant employ-S. OWENS. Lexington, October 20th.

STRAYED ROM the subscriber on Friday the 12th, day of this month, a Dark Bay HORSE, bob'd tail, roach'd mane, about fourteen hands high, trots, paces and canters well, six or seven years old, blaze in his face; he was shod all round, and in good order. Any person that will deliver me said horse in Lexington shall receive five dollars reward.

GEORGE SHINDEL BOWER. October 22d, 1810.

FOR SALE,

Or to Rent for a term of years, HAT large and elegant Brick TAVERN, At large and celegant Spick TAVERN, a situated adjoining the public square, in the town of Flemingsburg, k. and late the property of General Gabriel Evans; the squater healthy and pleasant, and the buildings well calculated for a tavern and store, and the state road leading from Paris to the eastern states, passing immediately by the door, and considerable travelled. The resemble travelled. ably travelled. The payments, either rents or purchase money, shall be low and easy, and made to suit the purchaser. The store room may be rented with or without the tavern. There is sufficient ground for garden and clover lot. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or Charles C. Duncas, Elements, and considering the subscriber, or

Charles C. Duncan, Flemingsburg, Ky. N. FOSTER. October 25, 1810.

I WILL SELL THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND, viz.

10,000 Acres lying in Knox county, 5.000 Acres in Mercer county, on the Rolling Fork of Salt river, a great propor-

10,000 Acres in Washington couny, on Pleasant's run. The above mentioned lands were patented in

the name of James Southall. I will give a reasonable credit, and receive in payment Horses, Catile, Whiskey or Hemp.
TUNSTAL QUARLES.

Woodford county, 18th October, 1810. Jessamine county. Taken up by James Lockett, living on the waters of Clear creek, near Mount Pleasant meeting house, a law spring's (sorrel) Mare Colt, her off hind, and near fore foot white, and a blaze in her face, tolerable well grown, appraised to § 10.

January 16th, 1810. FOR SALE, TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

JOHN METCALF, j. P. J. C.

WITHIN six or seven miles of Lexington, on which is a convenient dwelling house and other out houses, an excellent barn, null and distillery. About 40 acres of the land as in meadow and pasture, and for rearing hemp, Good springs of running water, which have been more than sufficient during the present dry fall for 300 head of stock. A credit of two and three years will be given by paying interest.

ALSO—1000 acres of land, in several sur-

eys, lying in Tennessee, on Eik river, for which. land in Revette county, or other merchantelle property will be received. For further infornation, apply to the PRINTER.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. STRAYED OR STOLEN

ROM the subscriber on the 14th of this stant, a BROWN HORSE, five years o fifteen and a half hands high, well made. one

FOREIGN.

VERY LATE FROM PORTUGAL.

From the New York Gazette, Oct. 19.

The ship Cincinnatus, Conklin, arrived below last evening, in the remarkably short

passage of 22 days from Lisbon. Capt. Conklin informs, that no event of importance had occurred, since the battle of Almeida, except that a corps of 10,000 French troops had entered Badajoz; which had obliged the junta of that city to remove to Elves, in Portugal -Both the English and French armies were strongly fortified in their intrenchments, and both, seemingly, afraid to risk an action. But the opinion in Lisbon was, that Lord Wellington's army was perilously situated, and would very soon leave Portugal.-If he should venture to retreat from his strong hold, then there was a chance of the French being able to cut off his retreat; and if he should attack the French, all would depend upon a single battle. The Portuguese were sending to the army all who were capable o bearing arms; and troops were daily arriving at Lisbon from England and Cadiz; at which latter place, there was left only a sufficient number of men to garrison the town. The French army was also greatly reinforced. Mr. Jarvis, the American Consul, was to leave Lisbon in 5 or 6 days for the United States. Markets dull— Floar 14 to 15 dollars-Rice 6 .- Exchange

From the A. York Gazette, Oct. 18.

on London at par.

We have seen a letter, per the Laura-Ann, dated London, Aug. 30, the post-acript to which, acknowledges the receipt of a letter from Paris of the 24th of Aug. stating that Bonaparte had released all the American property that was under seques-

Another letter by the same arrival, with news from Farshand, of July 28, mentions the trial of the brig Nancy, of Philadel-phia, and Mary, of Boston; the former vas cleared, and the captors condemned in costs; and the latter was condemned on the most frivolous pretexts, one of which was, that her bottom was too clean to have crossed the Atlantic!

Accounts from Basque Roads, received in London, states that 12,000 French troops and 600 deserters are at Isle d'Aix, ready to embark for South America. Three ships of the line were at Charate, and in Aix roads, three frigates, gun-brigs, &c

The regency of Spain has published an order; declaring Caraccas, in con-sequence of the revolution there, in a state of blockade. This order, however, comprehends only a part of Caraccas. Spanish sail of the line have been sent out to enforce the blockade.

A Gottenburg mail brought an account that Servia is to be united to Austria.

LONDON, September 5.

General Armstrong lately presented se veral of his countrymen at the Thuilleries Bonaparte addressing one of them who had lately returned from England, said brus quement, "Do you think the British wil permit your vessels to navigate the ocean you see I have removed their apologies for obstructing your commerce. Tobe a great nation you should sustain your flag, and sustain it by your cannon." Without waiting for a reply he turned to General Armstrong, and asked him if he was not goin home, and when Congress would meet?-The attention of Bonaparte to the Empress. who was present and evidently pregnant was extreme.-Her character is said to be of the true German school of supercilious dignity. It is remarked, in Paris, that the intensity of Bonaparte's application to business is evidently relaxed-and that he has increased in bulk, considerably, but hitherto without apparent diminution of ac

The Active Cartel arrived at Plymouth from Morlaix, bringing Mr. Ney, with despatches from Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Ney immediately set off for town with the desparches, and the Active was kept in readiness to carry him back, on his return from London. The contents of these despatches have not transpired, but a morning paper states that "The only obstacle which now prevents the conclusion of an arrangement for the exchange of prisoners is occasioned by a proposition of Bona-parie's, that the English shall be the last exchanged; that is, that the Spanish and Portuguese shall have the precedency!"

A Treaty of Commerce has been arranged with the Deputies from the Carraccas, in the 4th article of which, we understand that Great Britain, on her part engages to and your government was changed accor-protect the trade of those settlements a ding to the opinions which succeeded each gainst any hostile attempts that may be other in France. made to destroy it: a singular embarrassproclamation of the regency of Spain.

The money market continues to experience much depression. Consols for money were vesterday done at 57 5 8 and thr Omnium was at a discount of 2 1 4 pee

were sold at two guineas per yard, are not ment which ruled Piedmont. By my act now worth 28s. and at some late sales at of mediation, I juffly appreciated the conthe Auction Mart, some of the best York-shire cloth did not fetch above 4s. per yard; local circumflances of the country in uniso beneficial has been the late importation on with the safety and rights of this im-

quer has secently adopted a system of re-trenchment in several of the public offices, republic with the rights of your empire

the only observed that the exchange of prisoners, is occasioned than my character generally admits and by a proposition of Bonaparte's that the my rights required. I have at length put a period to the painful uncertainty of is, that the Spaniards and Portuguese your future fate, and warded off the fatal shall have the precedency!

London, August 27.

For some time we have had several alindustry.

of having ventured to the shores of the Baltic, was seized by the Tyrant, and put in a state of imprisonment. Whether this account is correct or not, we have no hesitation in saying, that the dea of his being sent back to rule over every principal of policy on which Bonaparte has uniformly acted.

The failure of the banking house a the west end of the town, caused a run hood to an extent before unknown; in their discounts. A house, well known for its liberality in accommodation, late. on my peculiar protection." ly refused to discount an acceptance of one of the oldest and most respectable banking houses in London.

The late convulsion in the mercantile world has given rise to a project of a new Joint Stock company, with a ca pital of five millions, under the title of The Commercial Loan and Interest Company."-The plan has many details and should be embarked in with caution.

The importation into Liverpool of flour, from America, and particularly of wheat from the Baltic, still continue very considerable. This, with the promising aspect of the harvest, is likely to produce a speedy reduction in the price of grain.

PARIS, Aug. 17. Last Wednesday his Imperial Majesty being seated on the Throne, surr under by the Princes and Great Officers of State, the Deputies of Holland were presented to his Majesty, and their President, his excellency Admiral Verhuel delivered the following speech: SIRE,

Your very faithful subjects of Holland, the members of the council of State, of the Legislative body, of the deputies of the land and sea forces, and the depuies of the city of Amsterdam, have the honor of presenting themselves at the feet of your majesty's throne, respectfully to declare the sentiments of admiration confidence and obedience with which they

ar canimated. " The Dutch people Sire, known in the annals of history, by the exploits of their heroes, by the spotless character of their statesmen, and the exertions made by them to obtain their independence, are still possessed of a strong recollection of he virtues of their forefathers.

" The great events which Europe has witnessed in the course of the present entury, have completely changed the political supports and relations of States, and their independence, for the attainment of which our ancestors sacrificed their property, their blood, and all that is most dear to men, from the pressure of circumstances, could not but undergo cer tain reflictions. At length united with the first nation in the world, called by the greatest prince in the universe, to share in the favor which his exalted genius and paternal solicitude liberally bestows on his happy subjects, and of which Holland has already obtained so many proofs the Dutch continue to fatter themselves hat by their loyality, their obedience and heir inviolable attachment to their prince and father, they shall deserve the pro tection of a mighty, generous, upright & benevolent government."

His imperial majesty returned the folowing answer: "Gentlemen, deputies of the legislaive body, of the land and sea for

Holland, and gentlemen deputies of my good city of Amsterdam, for these thirty years you have experienced many vicissitudes, You loft your liberty, when one of the great officers of the republic, fa-vored by England, employed Prussian bayonets to interrupt the deliberations of your councils. It was then that the wise constitution handed down to you by your forefathers, was destroyed forever.

"You formed part in the coalition, in consequence of which French armies conquered your country; an event which was the unavoidable consequence of the quest, a distinct government was formed of part of the empire. Your strong fortresses and the principal positions in your country, were occupied by French troops

"When providence placed me on the ment thus arises from the late blockading first throne of the world, it fell to my lot o decide forever the fate of France, and Moldavia." all the nations which compose this vast empire, to bestow on all the signal advantages which arise from armness, consistency and order, and to destroy the baneful consequences of irregularity & weak. The fall in the price of English cloth is ness. I put a period to the wavering desperhaps the greatest ever known. The tinies of Italy, by placing the iron crown on my head. I annihilated the govern Sept. 4. The Chancellor of the Exche- blood for your ruler; this was intended perial crown. I gave you a prince of my republic with the rights of your empire. the afternoon of the 26th, when the which will produce a great annual saving. My hopes have been deceived, and on this weather became more clear, a very blow which threatened to annihilate all have opened the continent to your nation- with great violence, after which we did

different parts of Germany; and some that you have your selves worthy of your persons went so far as to speculate on selves and of me. From this moment to selves and of me. From this moment to his restoration to the throne of his an- that period, all the changes that take place and 26th, the grand magazines of powcestors. A late account, brought from in Europe, shall have for their first mo-

thenticity of which we cannot vouch, firrational estem which the English gov-fin consequence of the bombs thrown by mentions that Gustavus, in consequence ernment, mmindful of the pernicious consequences which arise therefrom to its own county, and subject it to the arbirary authority of the Eglish licences.

"Gentlemen, deputies of the legislarive body, and of the land and sea force: of Holland; and gentlemen deputies of my good city of Amsterdam, tell my sub-Sweden is absurd, and inconsistent with jects of Holland I feel perfectly satisfied they possess the sentiments they profes for me-tell them that I doubt not their loyal attachment, and depend on their heartily joining their exertions to those on the different ones in the neighbor-the rights of the sea, the loss of which

> Hamburg, Aug. 3 .- Since the Umerce of England: and it remains to son, or the valor of the enemy. every day further discredited.

ing no other object than to smuggle and would have obliged the enemy to raise deposit the cargoes of these ships on the the siege. continent. The Danes have captured py Maclenburg, where English mer-powers. handize has so good a market, and where the contraband trade is carried on with such activity, English com-

for again taking possession of the coasts of that country, and in future the contraband traders will be pursued with more certainty and greater safety.

PARIS, Aug. 22,—A telegraphic dispersion of the convention adjourned, they resolved on sending a minister to the United States.

patch trans nitted at six o'clock in the nited States as soon as they adopt a couevening of the 13th inst. has announced stitution. On the 8th inst. the conven-Menou, governor of Venice, died there ing force of 104 men, to garrison the force that morning after an illness of sixteen of Baton Rouge, and before the editor

colonial goods therein mentioned, is to entrusted to col. John Ballenger. be put in force at the moment that it is The Ptichsa expedition against the to-officially received. The duties are ries, had returned, and all the disaffected,

any change whatever.

it says, be convinced that it never can them. notwithstanding allits efforts, reconquer

SPAIN & PORTUGAL.

FROM THE LISBON GAZETTE OF SEPT. 3. Extracts from Despatches from his the Minister of War.

AUGUST 27-28. In the morning of the 26th, our army It afterwards ceased: between ten your prosperity, all your resources. I o'clock and midnight it was repeated

the enemy made no general move-monwealth. der in Almeida blew up, and there the vicinity of the Etb, but for the au- tive the destruction of that tyrannical and were some other explosions of powder,

the enemy. That accident destroyed half the town, and killed many artilleists, and it is probable that a considerable part of the garrison was also desroyed. All this caused such a general consternation, that the governor for want of powder was obliged to treat with the enemy on the 27th. He demanded that the garrison should join our army, and that the inhabitants should also be permitted to leave the place; but Massena refused these conditions, and threatened to repeat the hood to an extent before unknown; in five coalitions, incited by England, have fire if they did not surrender prisoners consequence of which they now limit inflicted on the continent. Tell them of war. In fact, the firing was repeatthat in all circumstances they may reckon ed that night. The place surrendered in the morning of the 28th, after the garrison had expended the rest of their powder. The enemy offered them the nion of Holland, the magazines of Heli-choice of entering into the service of goland find no longer any vent, and are the emperor, or being sent to France quite choaked up. The quantity of as prisoners. There was not a single merchandize which is lost is inconceiv- man who did not prefer going to France able. Every moment we see new ma- as a prisoner. This is a noble example, gazines formed, but all are full & most and does much honor to the nation, esof the bales remain unpacked. This pecially when we consider that the greaexample is singular, and shows to what ter part of them were militia. All this a degree the distress of England ex- information we have obtained from pritends. Under this point of view, it soners, who were afterwards taken .cannot be doubted but that the union of Thus was Almeida lost by an accident, Holland is a terrible blow to the com- and not through the fault of the garri-That be asked, why that measure has been so event could not have happened but for long delayed? It is evident that if the coincidence, as extraordinary as it Holland had been formerly united, was unforeseen, of the misfortune of England would have sooner experienc- the explosion, and the state of the ated the horrible crisis in which her com- mosphere for exactly the two days of merce is now placed. Bankruptcies the firing: for otherwise Lord Welsucceed each other in London. Her lington would have known that extraor-exchange loses 40 per cent. and her dinary circumstance, which made it nebank paper has ceased to possess the cessary that the place should be immecharacter proper to that kind of paper. diately relieved (which he could not It is now only a paper money, which is suppose to be the case without such an occurrence) and having already advan-Twenty vessels of war, with 600 mer- ced with his whole army on the prechantmen have entered the Baltic, hav- ceeding days it was probable that he

> 50, the cargoes of which are estimated By a decree of the 18th June, eighat 20 millions. The Russians have teen of the thirty-two bishopricks of confiscated 80. These vessels sail un- Rome and Trassimine are suppressed, der false colours-they have false pa- as are also all the abbeys in the said depers, false destinations, and false French partments. Among the reasons alledgincence : they call themselves Ameri- ed in the preamble for this measure, it cans, Spaniards and Hamburgers; they is stated that seventeen of the Bishops have even salse certificates of origin had put themselves out of the Empefrom French Consuls. They stick at ror's protection by refusing to take the nothing; but all this only succeeds in the oaths to his Majesty, and that only part; and if, as is reported, Russia care- 14 of them had performed that first of fully interdicts the entrance of coloni- duties recommended by Jesus Christ, al produce, and if French troops occu- namely, submission to the established

WEST-FLORIDA.

merce will experience by these meaton Rouge, the capital of West Florida, on the 11th Oct. On the 10th, the continuous dispused to meet again on the The Wagram privateer las just been vention adjourned, to meet again on the captured by the English in the port of first Monday in November next. They Stralsund. This circumstance will left three of their own body, viz.—John prove still more fatal to their commerce. H. Johnson, John W. Leonard and Edit affords the French the best reason mond Hawes. Esgrs. as a committee of

to the Prince Viceroy, that gen. count tion authorised the enlistment of a standthat morning, after an illness of sixteen left that place, the number was so near Imperial Customs.—The decree of charged, and returned home. The comthe 5th instant encreasing the duties on mand of the regular troops, and fort, was

payable without any exception whate that had not previously been made pris-oners, except one. (William Cooper, a The regulations formerly established in North Carolina during the American respecting the importation of colonial war, for his cruelty towards the whigs) produce remains in full force, without had surrendered, and taken the oath of fidelity to the new government-It was alliance with England. After the con- Extract of a letter from Odessa, July 6 supposed that all the prisoners confinded him with the following "We are enclined to think that peace for political offences, would shortly be will shortly be concluded, between the liberated as the convention is averse to Russians and the Turks, by means of the shedding of blood, except in cases of Russians and the Turks, by means of the antidamy of the cases or the cession which this last power will make of the country situated on the left bank of the Danube. The Porte must bank of the Danube. The Porte must, pel any force that could be brought against [NATCHEZ CHRON.

> By the representatives of the people of the Commonwealth of Florida, in convention assembled.

A PROCLAMATION.

The several districts of West Florida Excellency Marshal Beresford, to having been declared a Free and Independent State, by a solemn act of this Convention, made and published this day, we hasten to congratulate our fellow citizens other tools for building houses. learned that the enemy were firing upon them that nothing shall be wanting on Almeida. In the afternoon of the 25, our part, in order to secure to our con- could collect 13 hundred in a day—the and in the morning of the 26th, we stituents and our country, the blessings Governor knows this to be false—there could not discover what was passing at of liberty and equal rights, and to estab-Almeida, on account of the obscurity lish those rights on the most permanent of the atmosphere. From 2 till 3 in foundation. In the mean time the laws heretofore observed in the administration has lately caused to be counted, and they The only-obstacle which now prevents occasion I have shewn more forbearance than my character generally admits and guished. On the 27th, it was observed The ordinances & resolutions adopted by go to war with him, than with the United that the firing continued, but with less the convention with the concurrence of States. activity, until near two in the afternoon the governor, on the 22d day of August last, are considered as law, agreeably to the proclamation of that date excepting only that the powers vested in the Governor, by that Ordinance, will be exercised by accounts relative to the progress of the lare unfortunate king of Sweden through the exploits of your ancestors. Then

eight hundred and trouand of the dependence of Florida, the first JOHN RHEA, President. est . " the ." offe

Boston, Oct. 13. Our intelligence from the River of Plate, into the month of August, is minnte and authentic. The revolution at Buenos Ayres, in favour of the native American party, and the absolute Independence of the vice royalty, which began on the 20th May, by depriving the rice king, (Cianeros, under the junta of Seville) of his command, was completed on the 22d June, when he, together with the late governor of Monteveido, (Riodobri, who had been residing at Buenos Ayres, in consequence of the unpopularity of his conduct) was arrested, put on board a cotter, and sent to Spain. The native junta of Buenos Ayres, had prudently adopted the measure of lowering the high rate of duties; by the removal of all officers of uncertain zeal, the appointment of undoubted partizans, and generally, by carrying their regulations into rigorous effect. All the old European officers have been deprived of their fire arms and swords, &c dispossessed of their offices. An expedition of 1500, had been sent into the interior of the country, for the purpose. as was generally supposed, of assisting the revolutionists of Chili in affecting a change of government.

A commissioner has been sent from the capital of the river of Plate, to the court of St. James', with an account of the change, for the purpose of forming a commercial arrangement.

At Monte Video, on the other hand these changes of revolution were opposed by the municipal authority, -which has the whole controui in the absence of the governor of the navy and royal arsenal, though the power of this city is considered subservient to that of Buenos Ayres, the governor of which takes the title of vice king of the province .-The great number of European Spaniards in the city of Monte Video, is considered the chief obstacle to the revolution there and an arbitrary system of espionage, is continually operating, which awes the native Spaniards into silence and submission. Negociations had been opened in June between the two cities but without effecting any arrangement or accommodation.

Soon after the revolution in Buenos Ayres had been effected, an opportunity was offered, which had it been improved might have enabled the inhabitants of Monte Video to have completed the revolution of the province. Colonel Morianda, who commanded the citidal, was interested in the American partyhe was threatened by a party of marines who besieged him, and summoned him to surrender as a traitor to his country. Had he acted with promptitude upon this summons, he might have seized the government house, been joined by the militia and declared himself dictator. But failing in courage as well as judgment, he suffered himself to be decoved from his regiment, was seized, & together with some other officers imprisoned-and afterwards secretly dis-

patched to Rio Janeiro. A skirmish had taken place at Colony, in taking possession of a fort in which the Monte Videans were defeated by the troops from Buenos Ayres with the loss of 8 killed & many wound-

ed. Frenchmen in both places were in confinement. Linniers was at Cordo-

VINCENNES, Oct. 18. The Editor finding that a considerable alarm has been spread by some information said to have been brought by Mr. Brouillette, who has lately returned from the Prophet's town, waited on Gov. Harrison, who was obliging enough to furnille

COMMUNICATION. The Governor assures his fellow citizens, that there exists not the least cause of alarm on account of Indian hostilities all the information which he has receil ved, has produced a full conviction upon his mind, that there has not been for the last four years less probability of a rupture with the Indians than at this moment.—The party attached to the Pro-phet have dwindled to a very contemptible number, and even these, far from being united and attached to him, are extremely desirous to shake of the yoke which he has so long imposed upon them. So far from thinking of war, the Prophet sent by Mr. Brouillette to request that he would send him a cross-cut saw, and

He told Mr. Brouillette, indeed, that are not five hundred in all the neighboring villages .- The Winebagos' who con-Stitute his principle force, the Governor

Extract of a letter from the Indian agent at Fort Wayne, to a gentleman in Day-

"The Indians have agreed to the road passing through their country from Dayton to Vincennes. The meeting of the Indians this year was the Done in convention, at the town of largest ever known, I believe, at this Baton Rouge on Wednesday the twenty-fixth day of September, in account of the number that attended the year of our Lord one thousand There appears nothing like war among account of the number that attended

the other branches of the tribe that were itself to their view under considerable ob- lie burial ground and tell him that here willing to receive it. The Owl after-scurity. proper and regular."

A correct account of the number of Indians

Putawatimies -Delawares & Munceys - - 400 Shawanoes - - - 320 Miamies - - - 387 Eel Rivers - - - 22 Ottaways - - - 4 Total, 1779

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

"True to his charge-"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;
"News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON NOVEMBER 6

MARRIED

In Lexington, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Bythe, Mr. WIL- great dividends; for be well assured eve-LIAM HART to Miss DIANA BRADFORD, daughter of John Bradford, Esq.

In Fayette, on Sunday the 26th Oct by the Rev. Mr. Blythe, Mr. WILLIAM BAIN, to Miss Louisa Mansell.

The general election in South Caro lina commenced the 8th ult. Langdon Cheves, Esq. a republican of distinguished talents, has been elected to congress from Charleston, without opposition-Mr. Marion having declined.

David R. Williams, Esq. is elected from the district at present represented all important, he receives cash for his artiby Robort Witherspoon-also declined. cles, which before their establishment

The Ohio papers state, that Return few articles would bring. governor of that state.

PENNSYLVANIA.

members to Congress-this year they have elected one !!!

In the Senate of the state last year, there were BIGHT members elected by the federalists. This year the senate will stand the same as last year.

In the house of representatives, the federalists last year elected 19 members. This year they have elected 17. Our delegates to the union are 17 republicans to one federalist. Tetal 18. Our state senate is composed of 23 republicans & 8 federalists. Total 31.

lists. Total 95.

attempts at dictation made by a few more generally useful plan—there is no-men in this district, there would not men in this district, there would not the community at large.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

gress from this state-we should have had two less in the senate-and five less in the house of representatives. Press. The Opposition, by the election of

throughout the Union. Salem Reg.

sure a copy of the letter.

Prince of Ponte Corvo, is elected by posited, and should remind us of the mortality the Swedish diet, Crown Prince of Sweden!—Almeida, the beseiged city in Portugal has capitulated to the French, and the English and Portuguese troops, taken prisoners, sent to France. The success of the Russians against the Crown Prince of Sweden Prisoners, sent to France. The success of the Russians against the success of the Russians against the graverse the sacred spot. It is the wish of the sacred spot. Turks is confirmed—they have crossed traverse the sacred spot. It is the wish of the Danube, and are penetrating into every person to see the inclosure repaired, or the southern provinces of the Turkish one of some kind erected-Why then is it not est evil attending taxation; but in North empire. No official communication has done? the object is certainly such as to claim yetheen received by the President from general attention, and should not be longerne. Mr. Armstrong announcing the repeal glected-we have no corporation it is true; no of the French decrees.

FOR THE EENTUCKY GAZETTE.

probably decided upon .- As a portion of is interested, why not unite for the purpose? I the Union, it is our duty to consult, re- sincerely trust that some one of the many flect, and if possible point out to our re- among us who have always been conspicuous presentatives in what manner the same for their liberality and laudable pride, may now will operate or apply to our particular be induced to step forward.

town, (convened for the purpose at a pub- ancholy reflection, that they apply so forcibly tic meeting, to the directors of the bank to the situation of this place-more justly than

from Mr. Willing, the Presidednt, was— with what regret will it be acknowledged by "slaughtering hands" on an animal that that from the short remaining period of those to whomit must recal the recollection of furnishes us with raiment, and promises their charter, it had been determined by the many there deposited, and whose duty and to be the most effectual "instrument of the board of directors not to open any pride it should be to perpetuate the memory of Now we should suppose that the cow aew branches: And that in no case would they send a branch, unless, they irst received assurances from the Legis.

"What will the European traveller think ploughs our fields, deserves our compassions of Assion as much as sheep. Mr. Sawyer is al on all notes, and all capitals.

wards insisted on receiving and signing The objections made were, first, that the receipt, but I told him I would not by employing a foreign capital, as it was dirty my paper with his name. All errontously called, the country would be those of Massasinway, acted perfectly drained by remitting the dividends or prothat any person who chooses, whether liv-ing in Philadelphia or even in England, which attended the annual council at fort could purchase at pleasure a great proportion, if not all the shares in the institutions now established in this state; nay it is matter of notariety that this has actually taken place in one of them, where one third of the stock is now held by an individual either in Philadelphia or England.

A second objection was, that the twelve directors being by the custom of the Philadelphia, would create an aristocratic junto here; there is some plausibility in this objection, but which can be obviated in the new charter of the mother bank.

A third objection was, that it would destroy a lucrative branch of profit to the present institutions by knocking up the ousiness of advance on bills of exchange.

How absurd ! does the farmer and mechanic want to pay two or two and a half per cent. more advance upon his of his country. He, like the dead in goods, in order that the banks may make sy merchant takes this into consideration, and lays it on his goods-or does the farmer wish to deduct this from the price of his beef, his pork, his flour, or other articles, because government bills nett the drawer or holder two per cent. which the government therefore count upon when hey make a contract.

There has been much clamour against banks-we have experienced them for some years-where is their evil tendency -there is no good without its alloy.-If any one dips too deep he will feel the evil, but the grower of produce receives the benefit.—His produce rises, and what is

J. Meigs, is in all probability, elected floating capital in this state, the balance of trade would be immensely in our favor -- therefore, such as object to the above will probably relish something like the In 1808, the federalists elected six following scheme of a farmer and mechanics' bank .-- Let the capital be a million of dellars, divided into shares of twenty or twenty-five dollars each, so that every farmer and mechanic in the state may take one of those shares.—Let the chief of the directors be farmers or mechanics -let the loans be from two months to twelve When a farmonths, but no renewals. mer wants a loan to enable him to take of this class are remarkable for a kind of mixture his hemp, his tobacco, or produce of any kind to market, let him give security for what he wants, and draw for it only as he interest, and wherever he pays any part whilst they satyrize the friends to the 'Merino Our house of representatives is com-posed of 78 republicans and 17 federa-for loans of sixty days, only suit particular persons, particularly situated: 1 Had it not been for the violence and wish therefore, to see a new bank upon a

THE BURYING GROUND.

[COMMUNICATED] It cannot be unknown to any one of the citiens of Lexington, that the only general depo republican governor in Delaware, have sitory for the dead attached to this town, has only one governor in their party for a long time been in the most exposed and ruined state; it has probably not escaped the been received in town, dated Paris, Aug. lic street. It has long been open to the sacrimerican property under sequestration, throughout all France, has been liberated .- We have not been able to pro- ny of the monuments erected to departed worth have been removed, injured, or destroyed-(Phil. Gaz. Oct. 25. The venerable meeting-house, and demolished wall, still serve to designate the place where The French general Bernadotte, the remains of our citizens & friends were de city council or aldermen to appeal to, or to or der its execution; and therefore none but the citizens can be accused of neglect, for the sub AT the meeting of Congress, the great guestion of renewing the charter of the U-Lited States' Bank will be discussed and have been taken into consideration—as every one

About 4 years ago an application was The following observations on the subject made by a majority of the citizens of this are truly impressive—it is indeed a melof the United States for a branch of that to Washington City-or perhaps, than to any herd and unprofitable swine." The answer to this application, received other town or village in the United States-

ature of the state to which it was to as he passes through the metropolis of A- sion as much as sheep. Mr. Sawyer is se sent, that no tax should be laid upon merica, and sees the awful sanctuary of very happy in his address to the ladies: heir notes or capital, unless it was gene- departed humanity occupied, not with the he calls upon the fair to "support with Imelancholy cypress, not with the droop- their smiles this rising germ of national

hm, al hough the Miamies have man-! This application met with great oppoling willow, but with weeds and bushes glory." There never was given a more ifested considerable uneasiness at the sition from some individuals in this town, and brambles? He will perhaps utter an useful precept in a rhetoric than that of treaty of last fall. The Massasinway but more from a meeting in Frankfort.—

chiefs refused to receive the annuity
we cannot suppose that any motives, but sensibility, the brutal apathy that has would appear if painted. Now think of growing out of that treaty. I disre growing out of that treaty. I disrethis opposition; but we have reason to guiet resting place of departed man.—garded their opposition, and paid it to believe the subject being new, presented Conduct the untratored Indian to this public believe the subject being new, presented in horizontal ground and tell him that here are interred the bodies of your friends, your relatives, and your acquaintance .-He will, in the violence of indignant feeling, exclaim, Is it possible ! Car these white men boast of civilization, and thus suffer their dead to be neglected! Can these white men talk of feeling, and tamely permit the awful repository of their fathers to be thus the seat of filth and pollution! The uninstructed savage who prowls the wilds of nature in ques of sustinence, whose mind science has never irradiated; whose heart refine ment has never taught to throb by rule venerates the sacred place where humble fathers repose, and never passes their low ly graves without shedding a tear of pity mother bank, elected by the directors in for their loss or admiration of their vir-

Foreigners now complain of our frame ful neglect of the dead, and men of sen fibility and feeling shudder at this brutalcontempt of that which is so sacred. Washington has been suffered to moulder into dust without a monument to perpetuate his memory or mark the spot where king.

An unfortunate occurrence happened lately, ted bust" point out where lies the father general, the public have neglected; but

I have done. If respect for the deceased does not stimulate to action, I hope respect for the living will; and that our corporation will methods and make such appropriations as may remove the present and prevent a similar evil in future. Nat. Int.

The federalists are said to be consistent only in error, and as uniform in their opposition to the government of their country, as they are chines is best for spinning flax. devoted to the principles of a foreign monarchy. However systematic their conduct may be in this respect, nor do we by any means doubt their sincerity, they are not less distinguished by their opposition to the manufacturing system, which is so rapidly spreading throughout the United States; the spark of which was first kindled to a flame by the degradation and insults which the tyrants of the George of Baltimore, at Jamaica, eight belligerent part of the world were daily adding to the injustice towards us, and which we most sincerely hope will shortly gain such an ascendency as to bid defiance to the whole host of foreign agents and political incendiaries, with which some parts of our country unfortu nately too much abound. The labours of some of vulgar spite, with disgusting attempts at wit, as if it were their object to smother domestic Ram,' they are themselves the worshipers of JOHN BULL.

For the amusement of our readers, we give them the following from the ' Alexandria Gazette,' a little tory print which has lately become conspicuous in this way of decrying every thing American. When it is observed that such is the notice taken of the very excellent oration delivered by Mr. Sawyer, which we lately pub. lished, as much contempt must be felt for the

writer, as he affects for the orator. On the 4th of July was exhibited at Camden Court house, (North Carolina) a fine MERINO RAM, of Mr. Livingston's ruined state; it has probably not escaped the flock, (New-York). After which was ex-observation of a single stranger who may have hibited, Mr. LEMUEL SAWYER, in an We are informed, that a letter has in so conscience a subjects. "Were I to suspend my voice, in so conscience a subjects, which have no prospect of success.—Inorses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming tools house to suspend my voice. I want to suspend my voice. I want to suspend my voice. and leave you to all the sublimity of majestic silence, you would muse the mighty no language can ever express." Perhaps it would have been more to Mr. Sawyer credit to have fluck to this silence. "The introduction of the Merino breaks the last link in the chain of foreign dependence, and is calculated to exalt the destinies of this country beyond the reach of accident or control." What a pity, that, instead of wasting so much blood and treasure to procure our independence, we had not, in '75, sent to Spain and procured some theep from there, so that no nation could control us, no accident affect Mr. Sawyer dislikes taxes, and gives an admiral reason for his dislike : will is left the person assessed. but pay be must." Payment, to be sure, is the great-Carolina, they have complied fully with the house and slave tax laid ten years ago, in every particular save this payment.—Methinks, if this constitution should immediately be altered, so that no person should be eligible to the presidency unless the owner of 10,000 full-blooded Merinos nor to the senate or house of representatives unless possessed of 2,000 we should soon be able to dismiss our army & navy, being plaed beyond the reachof accident orcentral. Mr. Sawyer pleads with inexpressible eloquence for the preservation of the lives of all sheep. "I never could plunge a knife into the breast of such a creature. A single glance from its gentle eye would arrest my uplifted arm & wring my very soul." What can occasion this sheepish sensibility, affinity or sympathy? The orator speaks of animal food as a "most unfortunate, cruel

& unhealthy predilection;" but if animal

tood must be eaten, he gives up the " lazy

not consent that we should lay our

which gives us milk, and the ox that

He will

Doctor Bliar, to notice how your figures would appear if painted. Now think of en beautiful ladies smiling upon an old Merino Ram. Taking the oration altogether, however, miserable as it is, we deem it excellent for a democratic member of congress: but beneficial as the introduction of this breed may be, we do not wish them worshipped like the Indian Cow or Egyptian Ichneumon, as gods who can place nations beyond accident or control."

From the late census of Cincinnation the number of inhabitants is 1217 males, 1006 females-total 2223 persons.

SHIP BUILDING .- The great number of vessels which have been built this summer, is a proof of the prosperity of five children. commerce. The Boston Centinel states, that "in the course of a few months, more than one bundred new vessels, principally ships and brigs, will be launched in Massachusetts and New Hampshire."

CAUTION .- Several persons, both in Phila delphia and Boston, in consequence of eating new cheese which had been coloured yellow were seized with violent and distressing pu-

during a muster of the militia on the Philadel-phia Commons; several of their muskets being charged with ball cartridges, when discharged vounded five or six spectators.

A correspondent informs us, that Bentinck Hastings, a man versed in Mechanreconsider the business, and adopt such ics and well known in this state, is a candidate for Bonaparte's premium of 1,000,000 of francs, and has sent on to the institute at Paris, models of his machinery-so that John Frederick Heinle of Augsburg, will not obtain the boon until it is decided which of the two ma-

Ral. Register.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 19: In the sloop Ambition, capt. Green which arrived here on Tuesday last, was

put by the officer of the British armed brig Rhodia, at New Providence, Thomas Price, a disabled American seaman, who had been impresed out of the brig months before; but from the cruel treatment he received there, was rendered unable to do duty, and is now sent here to be taken care of-he had a protection which was not paid any

attention to.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23. The captain of the Speedwell, arrived at Baltimore from Gonaives, contradicts the account of Petion having gained a victory—says that Christophe The above reward will be paid for both the has taken every fort at the Mole, exwants it, upon which, let him be charged manufactures with ridicule-forgetting that gained a victory-says that Christophe cept St. George; that two vessels of if delivered in Lexington, together with all ex-Petion's fleet were sunk in the Mole pences-by harbor, and a third ran ashore; that Christophe has now nine sail of armed vessels.

Capt. Murphy, of the Globe, arrived at Baltimore, states, that a congress of the representatives of the district of Caraccas, is to assemble the 4th of next month, to establish a form of govern- W next, on the farm whereon Robert Peement, &c. Coroa and Maracaybo have bles deed, lived, the slaves and personal estate month, to establish a form of govern-

place is pretty much in the same state it has been for some time past ; the French have no prospect of success .is said to be at Molaga; there are a-

DUEL.

On Tuesday afternoon a duel was fought at Sandy Hook, near the light house, between two midshipmen of the names of Rogers and Morgan, belonging to the frigate constitution. Both shots took effect at the first fire. Rogers was killed, the ball passing into his right side, thro' his body and into his left arm. Morgan received only a flesh wound, the ball passing acrosshis breast.

The case of Livingston vs. Jefferson will not come on, at the next Federal court (November;) impray come on at the next May term. It is said that Mr. J. has prepared a Sketch of his Defence for the use of his Council (Messrs. Hay, Wirt, and Tazewell;) in which he not only touches on, but exhausts every point in the cause; and, which is a brilliant monument of his acuteness, his legal erudiiton and his extensive researches.

> MUSIC. JOHN J. ABERCROMBY,

FROM RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, master of music, INTENDS teaching the Ladies and Gentle- near Georgetown, men of Lexington on the following Instruments, supposed to be 3, viz. the PIANO FORTE, the COMMON & PIANO white, and the off in Guitar, and Violin. Those who have the long bobb tail; about least capacity, he will engage to make them play twelve tunes the first quarter on the two first instruments.—His daughter will teach at his own house, young beginners. He compo-

ses very pleasing tunes for his pupils.

J. A. has been many years leader of St.
Cecilia Concerts in Charleston S. Carolina; and has taught with the greatest success, and about five years old, fifteen hands high, near highest approbation from the citizens of Rich-hind foot white, star and snip, appraised to \$60 mond, and hopes by his attention and talents to before me, give general satisfaction to the inhabitants of

Lexington. For terms apply to him at Mr. July 16th, 1810.

Allen's boarding house.

N. B. Pianos tuned in town and country.

October 31st, 1810 October 31st, 1810.

LOVE IN JEOPARDY,

A Tragic Comedy BY ABRAM JONES, OF PARTS, KY. FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. PRICE 50 CENTS.

LEXINGTON LIBRART.

HE share-heiders are informed that on Saturday the first of December, their ontributions become due, and on Saturday the 5th of January a general meeting of the share-holdere will be held at the Library room (2greeable to the charter) for the election of offi-

DAVID LOGAN, Librarian.

November 20th, 1810.

A case is provided in the Library room, for the reception and preserving with safety, such articles of curiosity as may be deposited.

REMOVAL.

THE shop of Doctors Dudley and Ridgely is removed to high street, near to my house, that I may with the greater convenience, pay due attention to it in the absence of Doctor

I will let my farm adjoining the town, and sell several valuable fellows, two women and

Nov. 5th, 1810.

F. RIDGELY.

LOST

ON Saturday the third inst. either in Lexngton, or not exceeding two miles on the read eading to Georgetown,

A Red Morocco Pocket-Book, Containing a few bonds, to wit. One executed by Richard Masterton to Samuel Craig, for he conveyance of 252 1 acres of land lying on the waters of Eagle creek, one executed in the name of Samuel M'Cormick to John Masterson, for the sum of \$ 20. One amounting to \$ 60 against James Retherford to John Craig. Some other unimportant papers. Any person depositing said book in the office of the Kentucky Gazette shall be amply satisfied for the same.

2t JOHN CRAIG.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I gave to Josiah P. Moon, of Campbell county, Virginia, a power of attorney to transact certain business therein specified. For certain reasons, I do hereby revoke and annul the said power in all its parts. Witness, my hand in Jessamine county, this 3d day of November, 1810.

JOHN A. MOON.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

R AN away from the Kentucky Hotel on Saturday night last, two negro men named WILLIS & GEORGE. Willis is a mulatto fellow, forty five year of age, about six feet high, strait and neatly formed, a little inclined to be how-legged, a carpenter by trade, but has of late been employed as a waiter. He is the property of Gen. Geo. Matthews, by whom he was purchased last winter of Moj. Burr Powell, Loudon county, Virginia, where it is probable he will endeavour to go, as he has a wife and children in that country, or to the state of Ohio. Ohio.

George is a very black fellow, thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, round shoulders, very small eyes, large mouth, and inclined to laugh when spoken to; he has been accustomed to the sea; he is the property of Mr. Wm. Ward, Scott county, of whom he

JOHN P. WAGNON. October 23d, 1810.

N. B. The yellow fellow, Willis, was dressed in tight buck-skin pantaloons, and a blue coat-tee with white cape. George took with aim several articles of clothing.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, on the 22d of Nevember also come into the measure of Caraccas. of the said deceased (to wit) One likely ne-Capt. Robartson, arrived at Balti-gro fellow, aged about 26 years, one ditto small children and two likely boys, one 10 years old, the other 8, which will be sold for ready money. The personal estate consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming tools housesmall grain, corn and a number of other articles which will be sold at twelve month's credit; bout 10,000 English in Cadiz, and 6 bond and approved security must be given to sail of the line in the harbor.

Which will be sold at twelve month's creent, bond and approved security must be given to JOHN DANALDSON, Adm'r.

October 23d, 1810.
All those indebted to the said estate are requested to come forward and make payment; and those having demands, are requested to make their respective claims known on or before the day of sale.

J. DANALDSON, Adm'r.

Almanacks for 1811, For sale at the office of the

KENTUCKY GAZETTE. JUST RECEIVED, From Phila. VOLS. 4 & 5 OF

THE AMERICAN REGISTER, GENERAL REPOSITORY OF HISTORY, POLITICS AND SCIENCE.

PRICE \$3 25.

VOL. 13, PART 1st OF REES'S CYCLOPÆDIA, FOR UBSCRIBERS.

Scott county, sct. Michael Goddard. aut Sorrel Mare Colt, her fore feet are a small blaze and ands high, ap-

CARYLC Bourbon annty, set. Taken up by William Ques-

senberry on the waters of Johnston, a Fay Mare

JOHN C. TALBOTT.

Bourbon county, act. Taken up by William Quessenberry, on the waters of Johnston, a Brown Mare, about eight years old, star in the forehead, off hind foot white, no brand, appraised

o \$ \$5, before me.
JOHN C. TALBOTT.

POLIET.

EMILY

I ask'd a young lily all spangled with dew Why it wither'd so soon upon Emily's breast; And why all its beauties so hastily flew From the rose when of such a sweet pillew possess'd.

The snowy rob'd lily, tho' modest and meek, To rival her bosom no charms can disclose; And the innocent gaity warm on her cheek Ever lights up a crimson unknown to the rose.

Light wave her loose ringlets of delicate In curls where young Cupids delighted might

rove, Malf concealing those eyes that still gently cast down, Beam soft sensibility pity and love.

Yet the queen of the garden, so spotlessly

Is a picture of purity, virtue and truth; And the rose in which colour and fragrance unite Has time out of mind been an emblem of

Then why did they languish, Lask'd with sur-On the besom of sentiment, free dip and joy? Or why did they droop in the light of those

That shine to enliven but not to destrey ?

But Flora discover'd the secret full well, "Contrasting their own with the charms of

the fair, In vain emulation they strive to excell And sicken with envy and die in despair.'

THE SPANISH SOLDIER'S WIDOW'S

ADDRESS TO HER SON HERE'S the sword with which thy sire Drove his foes before him ; Here's the steed thro' blood and fire That oft in triumph bore him. Sheath'd too long has been the blade, Fresh gore soon shall stain it; Long uncheck'd the steed has stray'd, Thy hand now shall reinit.
To the trump thy father's ear Ne'er again shall listen : Nor, as he draws the foe more near, His eye with ardour glisten. Yet, with glory as he died, Should'st thou fall to-morrow, From my check the smile of pride Shall chese the tear of sorrow.

ON THE AMERICAN WAR.

[From a London publication] UPON a trastle, pig was laid, And a sad squealing sure it made.

Kill-pig stood by with knife and steele:
Lie quiet, can't you? Why d'ye squeal? Have I not fed you with my peas, And now, for trifles such as these, Will you rebel? Brimful of victus Wont you be killed and cured a little ?"

To whom thus piggy, in reply; "Think'st thou that I shall quiet lie, And that for peas my life I'll barter !" "Then, Piggy, you must shew your charter Shew you're exempted more than others, Else go to dot like all your brothers. Help, neighbors! help! this pig's too strang, I think I cannot hold him long.
Help, neighbors! I can't keep him under! Where are you all? See, by your blander, He's burst his cords! A brute uncivil, He's gone! I'll after—to the devil!"

The affairs of Ireland attract the particular attention of a respectable portion of our citizens, of Irish origin or descent. This is easily accounted for by the love of country an pride of ancestry which seem to be passions interwoves in our nature. They are passions, because they flow from a warmer glow of feeling than the calculating results of reason and reflexion, the former impels while the latter coolly leads on to action:-This is the reason why men often brave the powers of tyrants to rescue their natal soil from the iron hand of oppression, who, on the failure of their greatest efforts, flee to some more genial clime where they, while basking in the sunshine of freedom, mourn theunlucky stars which preside over the concerns of the belo ed country of their birth. Ireland, through its parliament, algroaning under the yoke of a succession of British princes, wore the semblance of an independent nation until the late act of union, which completely reduced it to a dependant pervades all ranks of the inhabitants of their once flourishing soil! There long has existed a disposition in some of the citizens of this country for an intime e counexion with Great Britain-to such Il occasional. ly exhibit some of the which which Ireland enjoys by h an integra' part of the the British xtracts som Irish papers are ably dege enjoyed by the picted the o fostering reign of the greatring th that ever graced the est a od is scepter. In re-Irish which we

From the Dublin Correspondent of July 5. AFFAIRS OF IRELAND.

We have every resson to assure ourselves, that our call upon the sober good sense of the country, to consider the malancholy state to which our public affairs are reduced has not been made in vain. least for the people to think upon. Responsive to the sentiments which we have expressed, accounts pour in upon us from every quarter of the kingdom, confirming by facis, our general positions and indicating by convincing evidence, alarm and despair are seizing upon

should despair, depends upon ourselves. If we be blind to the colossal demonstration of prodigality and profusion which is exhibited in sixty-three millions of debt piled in rapid accumulation in ten shor years-if we cannot see this gigantic monument-its base dug out the people' prosperity, its bulk cemented by thei west and toil, and its head still lifting itself to illimitable height-if we be ca lous to accumulated taxation heaped up on declining prosperity -- if we see ou gentry expending millions abroad whill the country is in progressive impoverish ment at home, and if we see the people industry baffled yearly, the public revenue regularly deficient and frem burthens as regularly called for to supply the void, while enormous sinecures, and idle offices, bruize and gall by their weight -- if we see all those things in dull and ignomi nious apathy --- why then, indeed, we may despair. There is no hope for a people who can survey such an apathy of fact and smile at them, with the constitutional complacency of our Irith chancellor of the exchequer. Fancied wrongs and imaginary grievances have been the weapons with which unprincipled discontent have worked upon the public feelings, and gozded communities to madness. But the a gency of tancy has no added to our pub. ic debt a the rate of from five to six milions every year since the union -- Famy has not raised the pile of EIGHTY FIV MILLIONS of debt in sixteen years; Fan cy did not cause the insufficiency of our evenue---nor his imagination given to idle and unproductive individuals unearned bread at the expence of a poor the a generous nation. Fancy has not busy and meddling as the is, caused new offices insulting inurility- fhe did not create the union, nor has the forced the epulence! of the Irish genery to be dissipated in an other country inflead of being sprinkled over the labor of Ireland, and refreshing like the dew of heaven the springs from whence it had exaled -- no such thing. Fancy is not guilty of any of those things: and the is innocent of the assas sination of the Press. It those things, however have being ; if we have growing debts and increasing prosperity augmenting taxes and diminishing revenue, new offices instituted, and old ones of the worst stamp preserved --- a non residen gentry, and ruined mercantile body, and a beggariv and discontented population breaking out into nightly murders and cord grati ns, as if the terror of law was exported periodically with the gentry -- if we really have all those circumstan ces bringing us down to mere savage life, to the raw element of a new formed com nunity; why should they not be spoker of and the common sense of the nation lovited to ruminate upon them? There is no sedition in requiring the people to ponder gravely upon these matters; i calling upon men of sense and education to this state of our affairs into the mof serious reflection, and to investigate the causes which have produced such lamentable effects.

Men may ask themselves why the coun cry is in a worse state, now, than it was the time of the Union, without renouncing their allegiance while they put the question. It they find that every promise of the Union has failed, if instead of influence the patient both asleep and anstead of improved manners, continual murders and atrocities; in place of re treachment and frugality and adequate Among the other species of abominable taxes, they have a right, nay it is their bounden duty to inquire whether such a result be the true and legitimate offspring of the Union, or whether it be owing to another cause; the impotency, raftness, and incapacity of those to whom the direction of our public affairs is entrulted. If they discover that the Union has been the parent of such unrighteous circum.

Among the other species of abominable quackery with which this city is infested, that relative to the price of the Indeliable parent of such unrighteous circum.

Among the other species of abominable quackery with which this city is infested, that relative to the price of the Indeliable parent of the Union, or whether it be owing to another cause; the impotency, raftness, and incapacity of those to whom the direction of our public affairs is entrulted. If they discover that the Union has been the parent of such unrighteous circum.

If they discover that the Union has been the parent of such unrighteous circum.

Those medicines have come into general posse with propriety and elegance, and to composition, with pleasure and profit; to speak with propriety and elegance, and to composition in this test unions, with pleasure and profit; to speak with propriety and elegance, and to composition in this test unions, with pleasure and profit; to speak with propriety and elegance, and to composition in this test unions, with pleasure and profit; to speak with propriety and elegance, and to composition in the parent of the price of the Indeliable speak with propriety and elegance, and to composition shaded that the parent of education, speak with propriety and elegance, and to composition shaded that the parent of education, speak with propriety and elegance, and recursely into the parent of education, speak with propriety and elegance, and recursely and elega flances, it is competent to the people to composition nothing more is requisite, and de la Parouse than to take the nitrate of silver, (luner labels requisite) and to express caustic) a death of silver, (luner labels requisite). heir remonstrances to the legislature a ginst a measure, which time has divested 4 ounce measures of rain or river water emonstrated in the rank reality of evil could not cast off the slough and impu-rity of old habits, and that they are to province of Great Britain, to the corruptions zens, and let them intreat of their good of a black colour. of which the Irish ascribe the misery which and gracious sovereign the dismissal of all this pernicious tribe from office. If unhappily the two causes should concur to produce such effects, let the one be remonttrated against, and the other submit-

> reign. For our present situation it is in vain to look for any other causes; one or the the effects of which the public se universally and so bitterly complain. It canwhen the Grand Juries of Ireland are so a Parliament du- near being convened to inquire into those distinct causes ; and to examine how far the seller and in what degree may have conduced to the miserable state of this country and with that intent we shall take an op-Grand Juries of Ireland to act upon, at SONE.

ABOMINABLE TAX!!!

We have agen an Irish hand-bill with an half-penny stamp ou it! This is a most burthensome, and most odious show. At one of the provincial fairs I There duty. A poor Irish tradesman cannot saw a shaved monkey exhibited for a

is cause for clarm, no doubt-but that welpublish a hand-bill to endeavour to call Furry; and a shaved bear in a check few customers to his shop, but he waistcoat and trowsers sitting in an armnust pay government an enormous prenium for the privilege. The privilege unnatural position to which the poer anemains still thank God, with English- imal had been tortured, and the accurwen; although not so poor as the Irish. Where, then, are those equal laws who sate upon his lap, put her arm which were to unite England and Ireand in one bond of love and confidence? Ministers must either undergo the this the most hideous and disgusting hezard of putting a tax of one-frenny on sight I had ever witnessed. A fellow every English hand-bill, to place Ire- at one of these fairs once exhibited land on a par with us (considering the large dragon fly through a magnifying comparative wealth of the two coun- glass, as the Great German Highter tries,) or repeal, the moment Parlia- Flighter. But the most extraordinary ment meets, the odious Irish tax upon hand-bills. But will England, a little removed from that apathy and tameness, which lately was her reproach among nations,-will England greatly which belonged to the knife with which relish a tax of one penny, or even one arthing, on every hand-bill? There is the king! so such thing as hearing of the matter, and can just raise money to put out whole bills, of both paper and printing, or the fatherly act; or, what is worse, ose, for want of the sum of the tax, the ight of using the natural means of reuman passions! Never did governand unexampled compensations, nor has ment descend so low! We may bost the preserved old places of enermous and of our flourishing finances and our eality of the ground of our boast ! We re, in fact, either so poor as to be driven to the lowest means of finance to out necessity. To beast of flourishing resources, in the midst of the meanest and most unfleeling arts of finance, is a

> Statesman. MISCELLANEOUS.

veakest, or most profligate of men!

MR. SMITH, I observed in your Gazette of the 23d ult. a receipt for making 2 ATLER; which very much infests society at the present day -I take the hoerty of sendog you the following pr scription as an nfa lable cure for the disease, and one hich will also be found effectual against

Tour subscriber. "Take of the floor cailed virtue, of the oot thought, nine grains of each; one grain of coristianity, and one of bumonity; pulverize them in the mortar of sensibili- vanity was so universal a passion. ty, with the pestly of gentility-to this add 10 drops of honour, and it is at tor immediate use, of which take 3 grains once a week. This will not only cure the malady, but cause a benevolent spirit to

From the N. Y. Columbian.

caustic) 4 drams and dissolve the same in of theoretical imposture, and experience and when the solution is clear add to it the montered in the rank reality of evil. 60 drops of an infusion of galls, made by If on the other hand they should find pouring a gill of boiling water on two blame, and not the Union; why then verit with a clean pen, having a fiff nib, in the name of God, let the people meet dipped in the solution of luner caustic, multiplying between France and the United in sober sadness, like rational loyal citi- and the letters will presently be formed states, and the great interest which political events excite, draws the attention of our political events excite, draws the attention of our political events.

WOODHOUSE. This process if performed by individuals for themselves, or by consciencious druggifts, would be equivalent to a saving lite language.

of 75 per cent. But this is far from beLadies may have private lessons. ted to the gracious prudence of the sove-ling the only article which, from being reommended by the flourishes of types and tv of a deluded people .- Those nostrums other of those must have brought about of death, termed quack, or patent medicines, which have destroyed more than the word and been the most fruitful source not be out of season at this juncture, of employment for the regular physician, have also been vended at prices which afforded a most enormous rate of profit to

Thus the Balm of Quito, a panacea prepared by a Smithfield eart-man, and made by the infusion of a terebinthinate hat Ireland enjoys portunity of beginning with the Union plant of spirits, is sold at 8 shillings per sings in disguese, of We shall take the prediction of his ma-bottle, when the original cost could not c to partake. Balt. Am. jesty's attorney-general, Mr. Saurin, a many farthings. This flate-ment has only a reference to the imposure or respondent of July 5. the Irish exchecquer, Mr. Foster, a name ges; but at a future day the writer pronow of little authority; & by comparinge-poses to enter into a more complete invents that have happened with what those vestigation of the subject, including also gentlement predicted to this Union, per-haps we shall make out a case for the ting from the use of these PATENT POI-

CURIOSITY OF THE ENGLISH. FROM ESPRIELLA'S LETTERS.

PHILATROS.

Any thing in England will do for

ed chair as an Ethiopean savage. The sed brutality of his keeper, a woman For the preservation of health and cure of round his neck, and called him husban and sweet-heart, and kissed him, mad instance of witty impudence and blind curiosity which I have ever heard of, occurred at Cirencester, where a man showed for a penny apiece, the fork

Nothing is too absurd to be believed without indignation! Suppose a poor by the people in this country. Many man looses his child in this metropolis, persons are living who can remember when the people of London went to see and-bills, or posting-bills, to relieve a man get into a quart bottle. This is anxious heart, and still the mother's trick was practised for a wager, which ending sighs, in hopes the infant may some one who knew the world ventured pe regained-shall be pay to govern- upon its credulity .- But as impudent a cent as much as the expense of the one played of by a sharper in the city of Bristol at a late period. He promisea to make himself invisible, collected a company of spectators, received their money for admittance, appearaining his child? This is to tax the ed on the stage before them, and sayxistence of virtue, and the best of the ing, " Now, gentleman and ladies, you see me," opened a trap-door and descended, and ran off with his gains.

Any thing that is strange, or that is wealth; but this is sorry proof of the called strange, a tall man or a short man, a Goitte or an Albino, a white negro or a spotted negro, which may be made at any time with little difficulsise the supplies, or are so rapacious, ly and no pain, a great ox or a fat pig, hat we resort to those vile means with- no matter what the wonder may be, and no matter how monstrous or how disgusting, it will attract crowds in England. There was a woman born withthing that no ingenuity can paliate, and out arms, who made a good livelihood annet be practised by any but the by writing and cutting paper with her toes. One family support themselves by fiving in a travelling cart, made in the shape of a vessel wherein the English boil water for their tea, the spout of which is the chimney .- The learned pig was in his day a far greater object of admiration to the English nation at one application. than ever was Sir Isaac Newton. I meta person once who had lived next door to the lodgings of this crudite swine, and in a house so situated that he could see him at his rehearsals. He told me he never saw the keeper beat him; but that, if he did not perform his lesson well he used to threaten so take off his red waistcoat, for the pig was fond of his dress! Perhaps even Solomon himself did not conceive that

PRIVATE TUITION.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the young ladies and gentlemen of Lexington, that he will wait on them at their several dwellings, in order (if they see proper) to instruct them in a scientific knowledge of the English language, by which they may ce enabled to read

E. B. HANNEGAN. Oct. 30th, 1810.

FRENCH SCHOOL

THE subscriber respectfully informs the pub If on the other hand they should find pouring a girl of boiling water on two ic, that he intends to open a night school the that the Union has been ill worked; that drachms of powdered gall. In another first Monday in November next. Engaged in the inveteracy of the old system has been ounce measures of water and let it should be profession with a solemn seeing of its satransplanted into it, or that the contagion ounce measures of water, and let it fland cred and important duties, it is the subscriber's birth. Ireland, through its parliament, all of old abominations has been communicated the solution becomes clear. Drp a mention not to take more pupils than he can though during the roll of ages it has been cated to it by corrupted agents, who flat flick in the solution of pearl-aft, and do justice to, in all the allotted paths of French

> The French language has become so gene ral, commercial relations are so continually iticians, ourmen of letters, and our youth, much towards this agreeable language, that the subscriber should be highly gratified in promoting a more general taste for such a po

The principles and mode of teaching of the subscriber may be made known by applying to seals, has been trumped upon the creduli- the Gentlemen Trustees and Faculty of Tran sylvania University.

B. GUERIN. Lexington, (Ky.) October 20th, 1810

HOUSE & LOT TO RENT.

THE convenient house occupied by N. M c rison, on high street, two doors from Mr. T Wallace's Possession may be immediated given, terms may be made known by applicas

Lexington, 29th Oct 181e.

PELISSE & DRESS MAKING.

Lordon every spring and fall, and presumes that by her particular attention and punctuality, to merit the patronage of a generous public. School-house, Main street, opposite Bogg's

pump. St - Lexington, Oct. 29th, 1810.

Patent and Family Medicines PREPARED BY MICHAEL I.EE & Co. BALTIMORE.

diseases, the following celebrated Medicines are confidently recommended, viz. Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers. The operation of these pills is perfectly mild-so as to be used with safety by per-

sons in every situation, and of every age. They are excellently adapted to carry off cuperfluous bile, and prevent its mor-bid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences-a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appear-Margaret Nichelson attempted to kill habitual costiveness-sickness at the stoance. They are celebrated for removing mach and severe head ache-and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of Climate.

They have been found remarkably effiacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Lee's Worm-Destroying Lozenges. This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild, certain and efficacious in its operations. Should no worms exist in the body, it will, without pain or griping, clenfe the flomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diforders.

Lee's Elixir. A certain remedy for colds, cough afthma's, and particularly the whooping cough, fo destructive to children.

Lee's Essence of Mustard, So well known for the cure of rheum? tisms, gout, palfy, sprains, &c. &c.

Lee's Grand Restorative, Proved by long experience to be unequaled in the cure of nervous diforders, confumptions, lownets of spirits, inward weak-

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Which is warranted an infallible remedy

Infallible Ague & Fever Drops. For the cure of agues 'mittent and intermittent fevers.

Lee's Genune Persia. Letion. Celebrated for the cure of ris. worms, tetters, &c.

Lee's Gemine Eye Water. An effectual remedy for all difeafes of

Tooth Ache Drops. Which give immediate relief. Lee's Corn Plaister.

Lee's Damask Lip Salve. Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

The Anodyne Elixir, For the cure of every kind of head-ache. The Indian Vegetable Specific,

etors.

Michael Lee & Co. late Richard Lee & Son SOLD BY

SCOTT, TROTTER & Co. LEXINGTON.

A liberal discount to those who pur. chafe to fell again, by directing a line postpaid to Michael Lee & Co. Baltimore.

AN APPRENTICE WILL BE TAKEN AT THIS OFFICE.

Blanks

OF ALL KINDS. For Sale at this Office.

Mercer county, sct. Taken up by James Galloway. ving in said county near the road leading from

Harrodsburg to Warrick, a brown bay Mare about 8 years old, about four feet eight inches ligh, branded on the near shoulder and but seck I. C. (apon some other brand) both hind feet white, appraised to \$ 20. JOHN THOMPSON, J. P. Tuly 26th, 1810.

AN EXTRAORDINARY PRICE IN CASH,

WILL be given for a NEGRO MAN, as a house servant, (to reside in this place.) He must be acquainted with the business, and come well ecommended; apply to the printer. Lexington, 20th Oct. 1810. 15

STOLEN

MRS. MANLEY

On Saturday the 27th day of October, out of Jesse Perkins' stable, living within one mile of Lexington, and its vicinity that she intends to the stable of th Lexington and its vicinity that she intends HORSE, about 15 hands high, four years old, commencing the above business immediately, no mark recollected, very apt to stumble. TEN in the first French and English fashious. She Dollars reward will be given to any person She Dollars reward will be given to any person has an opportunity of having fashions sent from that will deliver the said borse to Jonathan Alexander, living within 7 miles of Lexington, nearly on the Limestone road, or give information so that I get him again, shall receive the a-

bove reward by THOMAS NELSON.

Washington coapty, Ten. Oct. 27th, 1819.